

## POET-AUTHORSESSES.

TWO AMERICAN LADIES TO WHOM THE GODS HAVE BEEN VERY KIND.

Constance Fenimore Woolson Inherited Wealth, Genius and Beauty, but Is Wedded Only to Literature—Mrs. Julia Caroline Ripley Dorr.

The poet is not without honor in his own country, as the prophet is said to be, and so Cleveland still prides herself on a sort of claim to Constance Fenimore Woolson. True, the poet-audress was born in Claremont, N. H., lived in Florida during the years when she was best known to Americans, and has for some time lived in England, but grew up, developed and first became famous in Cleveland.

Cooking stoves and literary taste made the Woolsons famous many years ago. Charles Jarvis Woolson combines two talents not often found in one person. He taught school in Virginia and edited a paper in New Hampshire when but a youth, but in early manhood took up the trade of manufacturing in iron, where his father left it and carried it to a far greater success. He married at Cooperstown, N. Y., Miss Pomeroy, a niece of Fenimore Cooper, and so their daughter received his name along with a large share of his talent.



CONSTANCE FENIMORE WOOLSON

Constance was already noted as a contributor to the local press, and soon made an arrangement with the Harpers, in whose pages the world first read "Anne," "East Angels" and other productions of less note. All her writings show her a lover of nature and a sympathizer with the unfortunate, as well as something of a hero worshiper. But her heroes and heroines are largely of her own personal selection, consisting of those who deserved success, but failed to secure it. Pages of prose would not set this forth so clearly as she has done it in the first and last stanzas of her poem, "Hers' Worship."

"He is not what you think," O judges wise,  
Can we not have Valhalla of our own.  
Within our hearts, where all thesous we prize  
Shall sit in state, each on his royal throne?  
What if we if we do not always choose  
The few whose names, well weighed, ye write  
above?

As laurel worthy; do ye then refuse  
Our hearts freer right to honor whom we love?

What is one false among a thousand true—  
A thousand opening doors will bear  
"He is no hero, as you think," say you!  
Well, then, our faith shall help to make him one.

Back, judges, to your work of weighing, slow,  
The dead ye destiny—To Fame's courts above!  
But leave us free to worship here below  
With faith and hope the living whom we love.

Miss Woolson is forty-four years old and quite alone in the world since the death, in 1879, of her mother, to whom she was devoted. One fact often noted in her writings is that while they show a wonderful familiarity with nature in Ohio and Florida, New England and the northern lakes and other places where she has traveled as yet show no special interest in the old land where she has lived a dozen years.

Another poet-audress who began to write in childhood is Mrs. Julia Caroline Ripley Dorr, whose first published production was a poem sent to the Union Magazine without her knowledge by her husband, who was delighted to find in his newly acquired wife a literary genius. That was in 1848, and Mrs. Dorr still writes occasionally. She was born in Charleston Feb. 18, 1855, her father, William Young Ripley, being a native of Vermont, and her mother one of a French family who fled from Hayti at the time of the slave insurrection. She was reared chiefly in Vermont, and in 1847 married Seneca R. Dorr, to whom the country is indebted for urging his wife to enter the literary field at once.



JULIA C. E. DORR

Her first prose tale was "Isabel Leslie." It appeared in Sartain's Magazine in 1848 and gained the prize offered for that year. She has lived in Rutland, Vt., since her marriage, and has been a widow since 1884. Her descriptive writings have a charming simplicity, which is also the chief beauty in her poems, as shown in this extract from her "Treasures Ships":

All spirits of this earth ye bring—  
From the fabled shores of the orient,  
And realms more rich than they,  
The prisoned light of a thousand young  
The gleam of the virgin gold;  
Leaves of silver and sheath of pearl  
Shut up in the narrow hold.

## HERESY, GRIP AND NERVOUSNESS.

The Reasons Why Dr. Heber Newton Takes a Vacation.

The Rev. Dr. Richard Heber Newton, of whom all reading people have heard much in the past five years, has had the grip, nervous prostration and a trial for heresy, all in rapid succession. It is fair to add that he has but partially recovered from each. Nevertheless it is now announced that he is exonerated and has received leave of absence for a year. He goes south first, and there after probably to Europe.

His exoneration is somewhat like that by a Scotch verdict of "not proven." As rector of the Episcopal Church of All Souls, corner of Sixty-sixth street and Madison avenue, New York, his liberal or latitudinarian utterances have long attracted attention, and a little over a year ago twelve Episcopal clergy men of that diocese waited on Bishop Potter with a request that a commission be appointed to investigate charges of heresy against Dr. Newton. That commission has recently made a rather cursory report.

They acquit the doctor of heresy, but add that he preaches very much according to his moods, and that many of his utterances are therefore liable to grave misconstruction, and conclude with a charitable hope that he, upon consideration, will see his way clear to revoking the utterances in question. Dr. Newton declares that his health has been very bad ever since the epidemic of grip, and that he would have asked leave of absence long ago had there not been charges pending against him. In his absence his duties will be performed by Rev. Dr. Samuel H. Bishop, who has for some time been assistant minister of the Church of the Incarnation, of which Rev. Arthur Brooks is pastor.

## THE RESULT OF A WRECK.

How American Money Built Two Japanese School Houses.

On a small island in the extreme south of the island empire of Japan, where a few thousand simple peasants and fishermen live in great isolation, are two pretty little villages, and in them are two school houses with a pleasing and romantic history. They represent unselfish kindness, gratitude, international good will, a missionary spirit and practical sense in its manifestation.

In September, 1885, the American bark Cashmere was wrecked in a cyclone some 200 miles off the Japanese coast. Seven sailors in the only ship's boat that was saved reached this island after great suffering, while three sailors and the captain's little son remained on the wreck. It drifted so near the coast that they escaped on a raft and got to a vil-



THE ISAKI SCHOOL HOUSE.

lage near that reached by the seven sailors. All were nearly dead from exposure and famine, but the Japanese islanders treated them with such skill and kindness that all recovered, and on arriving at San Francisco were earnest in asking that something be done to reward their benefactors.

Mr. Horace F. Cutter, of San Francisco, prepared a memorial, which was extensively signed, and presented in congress by Senator Jones, of Nevada. The government sent gold medals to the principal rescuers, and \$5,000 was voted to the two villages—Anjo and Isaki. By advice of Minister Swift the money was used to endow these two schools, and photographs 12 by 20 inches in size of the two buildings have recently been forwarded to Mr. Cutter. The island is Tanega-Sima, thirty miles from the main island of Kiun-Sin, and the native photographer had to travel seventy-five miles from Kagoshima to take the pictures. They are very fine, quite up to the standard of San Francisco art, and were paid for by the Japanese government.

In each village the people have set up a little monument by the school house "to commemorate the goodness of the people of the United States." Although everything about these little frames is cheap and simple the artistic sense of the Japanese appears in every detail. The Japanese flag flies over each building, as in some American states our own flag does, and the surroundings are all quite attractive. It is pleasant to coincide with the statement that boys and girls share alike in the school advantages.

## The Politic Queen of Spain.

There is a very sensible rule in both Austria and Germany that all members of the royal family who are not incapacitated by physical infirmities shall learn a trade. On account of this the queen of Spain was enabled to do a little unpremeditated act of cleverness which greatly added to her popularity with working people. Visiting the famous factory of mosaics at Oriol she stopped to watch one of the workmen for a few moments and then asked him to let her finish the job. Then taking his seat she completed in the most deft and workmanlike manner the mosaic he had commenced, according to the methods he learned when a little archduchess with no idea of becoming a queen.

All spirits of this earth ye bring—

From the fabled shores of the orient,  
And realms more rich than they,  
The prisoned light of a thousand young  
The gleam of the virgin gold;  
Leaves of silver and sheath of pearl  
Shut up in the narrow hold.

Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

## HERESY, GRIP AND NERVOUSNESS.

The Reasons Why Dr. Heber Newton Takes a Vacation.

The Rev. Dr. Richard Heber Newton, of whom all reading people have heard much in the past five years, has had the grip, nervous prostration and a trial for heresy, all in rapid succession. It is fair to add that he has but partially recovered from each. Nevertheless it is now announced that he is exonerated and has received leave of absence for a year. He goes south first, and there after probably to Europe.

His exoneration is somewhat like that by a Scotch verdict of "not proven." As rector of the Episcopal Church of All Souls, corner of Sixty-sixth street and Madison avenue, New York, his liberal or latitudinarian utterances have long attracted attention, and a little over a year ago twelve Episcopal clergy men of that diocese waited on Bishop Potter with a request that a commission be appointed to investigate charges of heresy against Dr. Newton. That commission has recently made a rather cursory report.

They acquit the doctor of heresy, but add that he preaches very much according to his moods, and that many of his utterances are therefore liable to grave misconstruction, and conclude with a charitable hope that he, upon consideration, will see his way clear to revoking the utterances in question. Dr. Newton declares that his health has been very bad ever since the epidemic of grip, and that he would have asked leave of absence long ago had there not been charges pending against him. In his absence his duties will be performed by Rev. Dr. Samuel H. Bishop, who has for some time been assistant minister of the Church of the Incarnation, of which Rev. Arthur Brooks is pastor.

## THE RESULT OF A WRECK.

How American Money Built Two Japanese School Houses.

On a small island in the extreme south of the island empire of Japan, where a few thousand simple peasants and fishermen live in great isolation, are two pretty little villages, and in them are two school houses with a pleasing and romantic history. They represent unselfish kindness, gratitude, international good will, a missionary spirit and practical sense in its manifestation.

In September, 1885, the American bark Cashmere was wrecked in a cyclone some 200 miles off the Japanese coast. Seven sailors in the only ship's boat that was saved reached this island after great suffering, while three sailors and the captain's little son remained on the wreck. It drifted so near the coast that they escaped on a raft and got to a vil-



THE ISAKI SCHOOL HOUSE.

lage near that reached by the seven sailors. All were nearly dead from exposure and famine, but the Japanese islanders treated them with such skill and kindness that all recovered, and on arriving at San Francisco were earnest in asking that something be done to reward their benefactors.

Mr. Horace F. Cutter, of San Francisco, prepared a memorial, which was extensively signed, and presented in congress by Senator Jones, of Nevada. The government sent gold medals to the principal rescuers, and \$5,000 was voted to the two villages—Anjo and Isaki. By advice of Minister Swift the money was used to endow these two schools, and photographs 12 by 20 inches in size of the two buildings have recently been forwarded to Mr. Cutter. The island is Tanega-Sima, thirty miles from the main island of Kiun-Sin, and the native photographer had to travel seventy-five miles from Kagoshima to take the pictures. They are very fine, quite up to the standard of San Francisco art, and were paid for by the Japanese government.

In each village the people have set up a little monument by the school house "to commemorate the goodness of the people of the United States." Although everything about these little frames is cheap and simple the artistic sense of the Japanese appears in every detail. The Japanese flag flies over each building, as in some American states our own flag does, and the surroundings are all quite attractive. It is pleasant to coincide with the statement that boys and girls share alike in the school advantages.

## The Politic Queen of Spain.

There is a very sensible rule in both Austria and Germany that all members of the royal family who are not incapacitated by physical infirmities shall learn a trade. On account of this the queen of Spain was enabled to do a little unpremeditated act of cleverness which greatly added to her popularity with working people. Visiting the famous factory of mosaics at Oriol she stopped to watch one of the workmen for a few moments and then asked him to let her finish the job. Then taking his seat she completed in the most deft and workmanlike manner the mosaic he had commenced, according to the methods he learned when a little archduchess with no idea of becoming a queen.

All spirits of this earth ye bring—

From the fabled shores of the orient,  
And realms more rich than they,  
The prisoned light of a thousand young  
The gleam of the virgin gold;  
Leaves of silver and sheath of pearl  
Shut up in the narrow hold.

Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

## From Merchant and Customer

THE SAME GLAD CRY,  
"IT MADE ME WELL."

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Roundout, N. Y., the talk of the Country.

Mr. W. F. Johnson, the leading merchant of Gainesville, N. Y., said to-day that "I have sold over 50 doz. of Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy and have never had a bottle found with it. One of my customers paid his doctor \$54 and was then no better, took a bottle of Favorite Remedy upon my recommendation, and it did him more good than any other medicine I have ever seen. It cost me \$1.50 a bottle."

Such words as these must impress the sick or ailing one.

Three years ago I was troubled with Bright's Disease, but Doctor David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy cured me in three months. I then continued using Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy and I am very well.

C. L. SAYER, Birmingham, Conn.

I was afflicted with a tumor growing on my right eye. I consulted Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy and the tumor entirely disappeared and Favorite Remedy saved my life. W. W. COX, New York, N. Y.

If you are the victim of dyspepsia, sour stomach, painful weight in the abdomen after eating, palpitation of the heart, short breath, headache, constipation, drooping eyelids, loss of appetite, &c., then look no further than Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. It is the discovery of a physician who has used it for years in his private practice, and it has been used by many thousand tests been over capable of doing all that is claimed for it.

## PRUDENTIAL BUILDING JEWELRY STORE.



## A. D. SELOVER,

7 PRUDENTIAL BUILDING,  
Ground Floor. Newark, N. J.

HEADQUARTERS FOR  
High Grade WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY,  
Optical Goods, &c. Fine WATCH  
and JEWELRY REPAIRING.

ENTRANCES IN BROAD ST. (through the corridor), and on BROAD ST.

## GREAT REDUCTION IN Wall Paper.

Archibald McAinsh,  
PAINTER AND DECORATOR,

Paints, Oils, Glass, Kalsomine,  
Ready Mixed Paints, Wall Paper and  
Decorations.

492 BROAD STREET,  
Newark, N. J.

## Laundry.

Burt Hasbrouck

88 Forest St., Montclair, N. J.

Shirt, plain open back.....  
100  
120  
140  
160  
180  
200  
220  
240  
260  
280  
300  
320  
340  
360  
380  
400  
420  
440  
460  
480  
500  
520  
540  
560  
580  
600  
620  
640  
660  
680  
700  
720  
740  
760  
780  
800  
820  
840  
860  
880  
900  
920  
940  
960  
980  
1000  
1020  
1040  
1060  
1080  
1100  
1120  
1140  
1160  
1180  
1200  
1220  
1240  
1260  
1280  
1300  
1320  
1340  
1360  
1380  
1400  
1420  
1440  
1460  
1480  
1500  
1520  
1540  
1560  
1580  
1600  
1620  
1640  
1660  
1680  
1700  
1720  
1740  
1760  
1780  
1800  
1820  
1840  
1860  
1880  
1900  
1920  
1940  
1960  
1980  
2000  
2020  
2040  
2060  
2080  
2100  
2120  
2140  
2160  
2180  
2200  
2220  
2240  
2260  
2280  
2300  
2320  
2340  
2360  
2380  
2400  
2420  
2440  
2460  
2480  
2500  
2520  
2540  
2560  
2580  
2600  
2620  
2640  
2660  
2680  
2700  
2720  
2740  
2760  
2780  
2800  
2820  
2840  
2860  
2880  
2900  
2920  
2940  
2960  
2980  
3000  
3020  
3040  
3060  
3080  
3100  
3120  
3140  
3160  
3180  
3200  
3220  
3240  
3260  
3280  
3300  
3320  
3340  
3360  
3380  
3400  
3420  
3440  
3460  
3480  
3500  
3520  
3540  
3560  
3580  
3600  
3620  
3640  
3660  
3680  
3700  
3720  
3740  
3760  
3780  
3800  
3820  
3840  
3860  
3880  
3900  
3920  
3940  
3960  
3980  
4000  
4020  
4040  
4060  
4080  
4100  
4120  
4140  
4160  
4180  
4200  
4220  
4240  
4260  
4280  
4300  
4320  
4340  
4360  
4380  
4400  
4420  
4440  
4460  
4480  
4500  
4520  
4540  
4560  
4580  
4600  
4620  
4640  
4660  
4680  
4700  
4720